

The Paducah Evening Sun.

VOL. XXIII NO. 144

PADUCAH, KY., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1908

TEN CENTS PER WEEK

ASST. MANAGER AND ASSOCIATION GRADERS HERE

Will Re-Grade Certain Types
of Holdings in Western
District.

300 Hogsheads Sold Yester-
day to O'Brien & Co.

ORGANIZERS ARE AT WORK

Assistant General Manager W. E. Frazier, of the Dark Tobacco Growers' association, is in the city today on business connected with the association. Mr. Frazier is next to Mr. Felix Ewing, the most important official in the association, and is making a general inspection trip in western Kentucky. He was in conference with Mr. A. N. Veal at the local salesroom this morning. His home is in Guthrie.

Mr. John S. Allen, of Guthrie, one of the leading orators for the association, spent last night in the city and left this morning for Bardwell, J. T. Myles, of Mayfield, R. E. Glover, of Springfield, Tenn., and Joe Bell, of Cadiz, the three chief graders for the association, were here yesterday and went down to Murray to regrade the tobacco there this morning. They will return at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon to re-grade some of the holdings here.

Sales at the local salesroom yesterday were 300 hogsheads and sales are being held today. Mr. R. J. Whellan, of Louisville, of E. J. O'Brien & company, bought for the French government yesterday and today. It is said that this firm is finishing their purchasing for this season.

One Recruit Enlisted.

Captain W. L. Reed arrived from Evansville this morning and accepted one man recruited by Sergeant Blake. Marion Lewis, of Goleonda, enlisted but will be held on probation here for a week. Captain Reed accepted eight men at Cairo yesterday.

One Recruit Enlisted.

James Halbert Boulan, seven months old, died Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Boulan, 1309 Trimble street, from brain fever. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at the home, lead by the Rev. J. R. Clark, of the North Twelfth Street Baptist church, with burial in Oak Grove cemetery.

HAGGINS TO SELL HIS HORSES.

Will Turn Attention to Breeding Cat-
tle at Elmendorf Farm.

Lexington, Ky., June 16.—James B. Haggins has announced his intention of selling all his horses at his Elmendorf farm here and turning his attention to breeding of fine cattle, a nucleus of the plant having already been started. His decision was caused by the passage of the anti-betting law in New York, which Haggins says ruins prices of horses.

Haggins has at his farm here 600 stallions and mares worth \$1,000,000. Watercross being his greatest horse, he having paid \$70,000 for him two years ago. He has several mares worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Pearl V is worth \$20,000.

CHEMIST BLOWN UP BY VAPOR.

Woman Physicians Probably Fatally
Hurt in St. Louis by Explosion.

St. Louis, Mo., June 16.—While Albert A. Pickler, a St. Louis manufacturer, and Miss Myra A. Mathews, a practicing physician of St. Louis, were experimenting with chemicals in a laboratory at 1006 St. Ange avenue, vapor from the mixture filled the room and exploded, injuring Dr. Mathews, probably fatally, burning Pickler and blowing the front out of the building, which caught fire.

Pickler, who had seen that the explosion was inevitable, was hurrying toward the door with the woman when it occurred. After the shock, which rendered the woman unconscious, he carried her to the pavement, where bystanders extinguished her burning dress.

Pickler ran down the street, his clothes blazing, screaming, "Save me, save me." He was stopped in front of a physician's office and the flames beaten out.

Chicago Market.

July— High. Low. Close.
Wheat ... 89 1/4 87 7/8 88 1/2
Corn ... 67 5/8 66 1/2 67 1/2
Oats ... 44 3/8 43 3/8 43 3/8
Prov. ... 14.20 14.15 14.20
Lard ... 8.77 1/2 8.72 1/2 8.75
Ribs ... 7.82 1/2 7.77 1/2 7.82 1/2

Possibility of Stampede to Roosevelt and Uncertainty of Vice-Presidency Keeps Delegates on Keen Edge

Republican Convention Con-
venes at Noon—Burrow's
Speech Keynote.

FIRST DAY OF CONVENTION.

12 Noon—Chairman New calls for order.
12:10 P. M.—Bishop Muldoon offers the invocation.
12:20 P. M.—F. W. Upham presents gavel to Chairman New.
12:25 P. M.—Secretary Dover reads the official call.
12:30 P. M.—Senator J. C. Burrows presented as temporary chairman.
12:35 P. M.—Chairman Burrows begins address.
1:45 P. M.—Chairman Burrows presented with gavel.
1:55 P. M.—Temporary officers elected.
2:15 P. M.—Selection of committee on permanent organization.
2:45 P. M.—Selection of committee on rules and order of business.
3:00 P. M.—Selection of committee on credentials.
3:15 P. M.—Selection of committee on resolutions.
3:30 P. M.—Miscellaneous business.
4:00 P. M.—Adjournment.



VICE PRESIDENT CHARLES W.
FAIRBANKS.

Will receive support of the Kentucky delegation for vice-president should Willson's name go before the convention.

Hughes' boomers are more enthusiastic. Antis will make a hard fight before credentials committee this afternoon. They will concentrate their efforts on the Alabama contests for influence of seating anti-Taft men there. Contests for delegates at large will be heard by the whole committee. Sub-committees only deal with district contests. There is little doubt that the work of the national committee will be approved in most contests.

Committee Appointments.

Following are committee appointments announced by states: Illinois—credentials, Frank L. Smith; resolutions, Albert J. Hopkins; national committee, Frank O. Lowden; Kentucky—credentials, Wilbur D. Cochran; resolutions, Marshall M. Bullitt.

Taft at White House.
Washington, June 16.—Taft called at the white house and canvassed the situation with Roosevelt. Reporters questioned him regarding the vice presidency but he refused to discuss the question.

The Platform.
Chicago, June 16.—The tentative draft of the Republican platform contains praises for Roosevelt and says the administration marks a new epoch in the national history, and pledges adherence to his policies. Congress is praised for the emergency currency bill and other recent legislation. Calls for tariff revision at the special session next March. Upholds protection give security against foreign competition. Urges amendment to Sherman anti-trust bill to give federal control of corporations but releasing labor organizations, etc., from its supervision. Condemns "Jim Crow" cars. Approves policy to keep the nation ready always for defense. Promises ratification of The Hague conference treaties and says that a continuance of present policies requires continuance of present party in power. Declares for amendments to statutes governing procedure in federal courts to prevent summary use of injunction while preserving power of courts to enforce their process.

COUSIN DROWNED

KY. DELEGATION IS PROMINENT AT THE CONVENTION

Boom for Governor Willson is
Persistent and Ardently
Supported by Admirers

Fisher Making Hard Fight for Committeeman

WITH PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS

Chicago, June 16.—A succession of victories by the Republican party in Kentucky, by which they captured the state government and sent W. O. Bradley to the United States senate, has put Kentucky in the running up here in Chicago. Kentucky occupies a bigger spot on the map nowadays, and when a Republican says he is from Kentucky his hearers sit up and take more notice than they did four years ago, when Roosevelt was nominated for the presidency and when Kentucky had a Democratic government.

With the arrival of the advance guard last night the mauling which has been administered steadily to Senator-elect W. O. Bradley ever since his arrival here was renewed with much vigor. The senator announced yesterday afternoon that he proposed to carry the fight of the contesting Fairbanks delegates from the First, Sixth and Eleventh Kentucky districts to the credentials committee of the national convention, and he added:

"My friends are insisting that I accept a proxy and take the floor, but I do not know that I shall. I may do so, however."

This would have given the senator-elect a chance to make a spread-eagle speech and demonstrate to the delegates of the G. O. P. that he was a real live senator from the Democratic state of Kentucky.

But just as soon as the Taft men in Kentucky got wind of the senator's intentions, they got busy, and several Taft leaders, among them Collector Maurice Galvin, of Covington, announced that Bradley had no chance to get the privileges of the floor; that only delegates had a right to the floor and in their absence only their alternates could act.

It is known that the Kentucky senator's plans were communicated to

(Continued on Page Four.)

OVERTURE MADE BRYAN TO SUPPORT JOHNSON

Richmond, Va., June 16.—George McDuffie Blake, a close friend of Bryan, has written the latter promising him unanimous nomination in 1912 if he will support Governor Johnson now. Bryan has not replied.

IN ARKANSAS

Mrs. H. A. English, of 1226 Monroe street, received word this morning of the drowning of her cousin, Frank Willis, of Eureka Springs, Ark., while on a picnic party at Beaver, Ark. Mr. Willis was 19 years old and a bright young man. He leaves his parents and four sisters. He was a nephew of John W. Evers and Mrs. C. S. McCammon, of Grahamsburg, and a cousin of W. H. Covington, of Ragland. Mr. Willis was a graduate of the University of Fayetteville, Ark.

MULE ATTACKS AUTO.

"Maud," the mule, or her sister, got on a typical rampage at Massac and nearly demolished the new automobile of Dr. Z. C. Graham, of the county. Instead of running from the automobile Dr. Graham, despite the frantic efforts of her driver to hold her back, and jumped over the rear end of the automobile, spilling out the occupants of the buggy to which she was hitched and damaging the auto. Not content with this demonstration, the mule started for Dr. Graham's machine again, but was finally headed off until Dr. Graham could get up full speed. A woman and several children were in the buggy overturned by the mule, but no one was hurt. Dr. Graham came upon a large party near Massac, who had been fishing, and of all the horses and mules here, this one alone undertook to vindicate her species.

The following speech was delivered by Hon. Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, as temporary chairman of the Republican national convention:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

Another chapter in our national history under Republican administration is soon to be concluded, and conforming to party usage long es-

Confessed Night Rider On Stand in Benton Trials Names Members and Leaders of Birmingham Mob

Exhibits Mask With Bullet
Hole Corresponding to the
Wound in His Shoulder.

Benton, Ky., June 16. (Special)—Revealing the secrets of a conspiracy to raid Birmingham, Otis Black, a young white man, made a confession this afternoon in the trial of Burnett Phelps and told the whole story of the raid in simple language. To back up his story he produced a mask which had a hole through it, and a scar on his shoulder showed where he had been struck by a bullet. For protection Black has been in camp with the soldiers at Murray. The confession was secured by Commonwealth's Attorney John G. Lovett, who made a fearless fight in probing the raid to the bottom.

According to his story Black said the party was advancing on the home of John Scruggs, who was killed by the raiders, to take out some negroes and whip them. While advancing on the negroes shots were fired and Black fell with a wound in his shoulder. The alleged riders responded with a volley and John Scruggs was killed. He told of the raiders being divided into three squads, and that each member was assessed 10 cents with which to buy black cloth to make masks.

Before the raid Black said that a meeting was held and an oath was taken on bended knee that the secrets would never be revealed, and the traitors were to be killed. According to his statement Burnett Phelps, Dr. John Champion, of Lyon county, and Sam Colly were elected captains and led the raid on the negroes.

The mask has been in the possession of Commonwealth's Attorney Lovett and was secured soon after the indictments were returned.

**HUGH MILLER
WILL SUCCEED
DICK TOLBERT**

LIBEL SUIT COMPROMISED

Lawrenceburg, Ky., June 16.—Noel Gaines' libel suit against Percy Haly has been settled out of court by each side agreeing to pay its own costs.

CYCLONE VISITS TEXAS PANHANDLE—LIVES LOST

Dallas, Tex., June 16.—Reports indicate that a terrible cyclone visited the Panhandle last night and enormous damage was done. Clarendon, Quanah and Vernon were all damaged. Wires are down and reports are fragmentary. It is almost certain there has been heavy loss of life.

WEATHER.

FAIR

Fair tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy and warmer, with probably showers in west portion. Highest temperature yesterday, 79; lowest to day, 62.

DEMOCRATS LOSE PLACES TO REPUBLI- CANS AT HOPKINSVILLE INSANE ASYLUM

Dr. Gardner of Hopkins County Appointed Superintendent ... Tate Steward.

Frankfort, June 16.—Dr. T. W. Gardner, Madisonville, Republican appointed to succeed Stephens, Democrat, superintendent Hopkinsville asylum. Tate, of Breckinridge county, succeeds Berry as steward. Dr. Will Mason, of Calloway, was an applicant for superintendent, may be appointed assistant.

SKULL FRACTURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT ON THIRD STREET

John Rountree, Merchant of Sharp, Seriously Injured
at Third and Clark.

Was Hurrying to Bedside of Sick Wife.

INJURIES ARE NOT FATAL

Thrown from an automobile in a collision with a laundry wagon near Third and Clark streets early this morning, John Rountree, a prominent business man of Sharpe, Marshall county, received a slight fracture of the skull and bad bruises on the face and body.

Mr. Rountree came to Paducah last night to join a crowd of prospectors on a trip to southern Texas, but before leaving the city he received a message that his wife was ill and hired an automobile from Foreman Brothers to make the trip to Sharp.

At Clark street Albert Garner, the chauffeur who was driving the car started to cross the street to avoid a Home laundry wagon and in crossing the street car track a tire of one of the rear wheels of the machine caught between the rail and the brick pavement and was jerked off, the wheel causing the machine to turn directly into the laundry wagon. Mr. Rountree was pitched out, his head striking the brick street and he was picked up unconscious and carried into the Rose Dye Works and Dr. J. D. Robertson summoned, who applied temporary relief measures and had the injured man removed to the St. Nicholas hotel. Garner escaped uninjured, managing to stay in the seat by holding to the steering wheel.

Driver Watts, of the laundry wagon, was also uninjured, but the harness was stripped from the horse.

Library Sold.
Attorney Frank Burns has bought the law library of the late Judge W. D. Green for his office in the Trueheart building. Mr. Burns has also just placed an order for new books to cost \$500 and will have one of the most complete libraries in the city.

PAY CAR HERE

This is pay day for the Illinois Central railroad and the employees were paid off this morning when the car arrived from Mounds, Ill. About the usual amount of money was turned loose, as the effect of cutting the hours in the machine department does not come in on this month's pay. Tonight the merchants will be open as usual to enjoy a good retail trade.

BEARER OF CONVERSA- TION WATERS PINCHED

While luging several gallon jugs of "old corn" down Broadway, D. E. Doran, young man from the desert of Mayfield, was arrested by Patrolman Elmus Carter today for carrying a pistol. A number of thirsty ones of Graves county made up money to get some liquid refreshments, and as Doran had been sick and unable to work, he was elected to come to Paducah and purchase the booze. Although he said he was sick he was carrying the jugs as well as the pistol, which got him in bad. Doran said he guessed his pals would have to drink water until he served out his time so that he could carry the jugs home. He was fined \$25 and costs and ten days in jail.

THE SUN'S GREAT VOTING CONTEST.

1 VOTE FOR

M

Dist. No.

Postoffice

Street No.

This ballot when properly filled out and brought or mailed to the Contest Department of The Sun will count as one vote.

VOID AFTER JUNE 26.

(Continued on Page Two.)

BURROWS' SPEECH

(Continued from page one.)

Established this convention of 980 delegates and their alternates, chosen by the Republican electorate from every State and Territory within the confines of the Republic, meets in this high council to submit the record of its achievements to the critical review of the American people and make fresh avowal of its faith in the principles and policies of the Republican party.

The framers of the Federal Constitution wisely provided that all governmental power should be lodged with and retained by the people, and that their chosen representatives selected to administer the affairs of Government should be vested with only a limited tenure of official life, and a regular and stated periods render no account of their stewardship to their rightful sovereign, to the end that the administration of public affairs, through the instrumentality of individuals and parties, should at all times conform to and reflect the dominant judgment of the American people.

To this end the constitutional term of the Executive office is limited to four years, the senatorial to six, with a third of its membership subject to change every two years, while the service of Members of the National House of Representatives, the immediate and direct sponsors of the people, is restricted to the brief period of four years. Thus in this free representative Government all power over officials, parties, and policies rests at all times with the supreme electorate, confirming the declaration of Abraham Lincoln that this is in fact a "government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

In the approaching election, a President and Vice-President of the United States, a full membership of the House of Representatives, consisting of 393 Members and Delegates, and 30 United States senators from as many different States are to be chosen. The result, involving as it does the control of both the executive and legislative branches of the National Government, with the opportunity for a change of parties and policies, is of transcendent importance and far-reaching consequences, involving the States and the nation.

Four years ago the Republican Party in national convention submitted the record of its achievements to the American people, announced its policies for the future, and, invoking continuance of public favor, placed in nomination for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks, who were elected "and" the platform approved by a popular vote of 7,623,485, a record unexampled in the his-

tory of political parties since the foundation of the Government, receiving the endorsement of 32 States out of the 45, with but 13 in opposition.

In view of this endorsement, it becomes pertinent and opportune to inquire, What has the Republican Party done in the last four years of governmental control—in many respects the most remarkable and brilliant in the history of the party and the country—to forfeit public confidence or create distrust in its capacity for future administration? Although some untoward and unforeseen conditions have beset the Republic during the last four years, yet these have been met and overcome with alacrity and courage, and the country has marched steadily onward in its matchless course of industrial triumphs. The wise and beneficial legislation of the Republican Party during the long years of its ascendancy and administration of national affairs laid the foundation for the public weal so securely that no disquieting condition, not even a temporary panic, which necessarily touches the main-spring of industrial life, could arrest the country's relentless advance.

Since the last national Republican convention, four years ago, our population has increased from 81½ millions to 87½ millions, while 4 millions of immigrants from every quarter of the globe have found welcome to our shores and protection under our flag.

During the last four years our flocks and herds have increased in value from 2,998 millions to 4,331 millions.

The value of our farm products from 5,917 millions to 7,412 millions.

The output of coal from 314 millions to 429 millions.

Our product of gold from 74 millions of dollars to 90 millions.

The accumulation in savings banks of 2,815 million dollars in 1903 was augmented to 3,495 millions in 1907.

The deposits in all banks in 1903, aggregating 9,553 million dollars, reaches the fabulous sum of 13 billions in 1907, an increase of 3,546 million dollars in four years.

Two millions of spindles in our cotton mills were added, and the domestic cotton used in our factories in 1907 amounted to over 5 million bales, as against 3,924,000 bales in 1903.

The importations of raw silk to supply our mills increased from a little over 15 million pounds in 1903 to nearly 19 million pounds in 1907.

In spite of the disquieting conditions incident to the regulation of rates on interstate railroads, 20 thousand miles of new trackage have been added in the last four years.

The tonnage of vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal has increased from 28 millions in 1903 to 44 millions in 1907.

The output of pig iron, the ba-

A WOMAN'S GRATITUDE.

A Montana Woman Writes in Praise of Newbro's Hericide.

"For several years I have been troubled with dandruff, causing me much annoyance, and my hair became very thin. I have used Newbro's Hericide for a month and the dandruff has entirely disappeared and my hair is becoming much heavier than formerly. New hair is growing where there was none and I am very thankful to you for the benefit I have received from Newbro's Hericide.

Very truly yours,

MRS. C. B. FOSTER,
No. 985 Utah Ave., Butte, Mont.
Sold by leading druggists. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to the Hericide Co., Detroit, Mich. R. W. Walker Co., Special Agents.

rometer of trade, in 1907 was 25,781,000 tons, as against a little over 18 million tons in 1903, and our exports of iron and steel increased from \$96,420,000 in 1903 to \$181,531,000 in 1907.

The cotton fabrics wrought in American mills from our domestic fiber consumed in 1903 3,924 million bales, while in 1907 they required more than 5 millions.

Our exports of manufactures advanced from 468 million dollars in 1903 to 740 millions in 1907.

Our imports of raw material for use in domestic manufacture increased from 336 million dollars in 1903 to 447 millions in 1907, while our exports in the calendar year of 1907 were nearly 2 billion dollars, an increase of 30 per cent over those of four years ago.

The mills and factories temporarily closed by reason of financial disturbances are rapidly resuming operations, calling labor back to profitable employment.

The record of material activity in field and forest, factory and farm, mines and mills during the last four years might be indefinitely extended, but this is quite sufficient to show the development and robust condition of our industrial life.

The nine great executive departments of the government, through which the head of the nation speaks and acts, have advanced with steady and resolute steps within the sphere of their activities, presenting a record of achievements during the last four years of intelligent and progressive administration unexampled in the history of the government.

The agricultural department has continued to work its promoting the interest of the farmers diversifying their products; supplying new and valuable seeds and plants especially adapted to our climate and soil; eradicating diseases which infest and destroy animal and vegetable life; developing the beet-sugar industry from 40 millions to 480 million tons, valued at 42 million dollars; enforced the pure food law, enhancing the value of farm products, conserving the health of all our people; dis-

tributed during the year 1907 nearly in the course of their employment, 17 million bulletins; provided for over 2,000 scientists to gather information for the benefit of agriculture; protected our forest resources from the ravages of fire; converted the arid lands and waste places into fertile fields and blossoming gardens; extended our producing areas for grains westward into the dry regions, so that nearly 50 million bushels a year are being grown in regions which have heretofore been unproductive, and in every way possible conserving the natural resources of the country for ourselves and the generations to come after us.

The Department of Commerce and Labor, organized in 1903, has been active and potential in extending our commerce and protecting our labor. It has dispatched messengers to foreign countries, particularly to South America and the Orient, to learn the needs and tastes of the people, with a view to increasing our trade. The exports, which in 1903 aggregated 1,392 million dollars, will, it is estimated, in 1908 aggregate about 1,900 millions, showing an increase practically to every country. Its Bureau of Statistics has established a system of recording the internal commerce of the country on the Great Lakes and at important interior centers. Its Bureau of Manufactures has brought about more intimate relations between the manufacturers of United States and buyers abroad, and, by bringing purchasers into closer touch with dealers, aided in the extension of foreign markets for our manufactures.

Congress. The work of the Department of the Interior has been prosecuted under the present Administration with intelligence and vigor. During the past year over 2 million acres of coal lands have been restored to the public domain. During the last five years fence unlawfully closing public lands have been removed from 3,519,533 acres, and steps are now being taken to remove such enclosures 3,750,000 other acres.

During the past five years \$516,561 have been collected for timber trespass upon public land, and other judgments have been collected on claims compromised, yielding \$540,681.

During the last five years 782 fraudulent land entries have been canceled, restoring to the public domain 1,259,840 acres. From July 1, 1902, to May, 1908, deeds for 160 acres each have been granted to 273,333 homestead settlers on the public domain, covering 44,053,280 acres.

Since July 1, 1906, 171,047 original homestead and desert-land entries have been made, embracing 28,371,400 acres, carrying out the avowed policy of the President to prevent the monopoly of our public lands and place a family on every 160 acres. It is estimated by conservative engineers that the reclamation act will bring into cultivation and occupancy a quarter million acres of land now desert and uninhabitable, to be fashioned into farms for our people; and this vast area will be brought into cultivation without entailing the loss of a single dollar to the National Treasury, as the land reclaimed is assessed and the owner must return to the Treasury the cost of reclamation.

Under this act the Government has constructed 1,881 miles of canals, 56 tunnels, and 611 miles of wagon roads into heretofore inaccessible regions. The expenditures in this work aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 per month. As a result of the operations of the Reclamation Service eight new towns have been established, 100 miles of branch rail-

roads have been constructed, and 14,000 people have already taken up their residence in the desert.

The work of the Pension Bureau has been brought up-to-date. The labor has increased, but the expense of administration during the last four years has decreased nearly \$760,000. The force has been reduced from 2,000 to 1,400, and yet the number of certificates issued during the last twelve months has been greater than any previous twelve months since the Bureau was established, nearly 400,000 having been issued during the past year.

It is within bounds to say that no previous sessions of Congress have displayed a more active or intelligent interest in the needs of the wage-earners than the past three sessions, nor has there heretofore in the same length of time been as much important and progressive legislation in the interests of this class of our fellow-citizens.

Interior Department. The work of the Department of the Interior has been prosecuted under the present Administration with intelligence and vigor. During the past year over 2 million acres of coal lands have been restored to the public domain. During the last five years fence unlawfully closing public lands have been removed from 3,519,533 acres, and steps are now being taken to remove such enclosures 3,750,000 other acres.

During the past five years \$516,561 have been collected for timber trespass upon public land, and other judgments have been collected on claims compromised, yielding \$540,681.

During the last five years 782 fraudulent land entries have been canceled, restoring to the public domain 1,259,840 acres. From July 1, 1902, to May, 1908, deeds for 160 acres each have been granted to 273,333 homestead settlers on the public domain, covering 44,053,280 acres.

Since July 1, 1906, 171,047 original homestead and desert-land entries have been made, embracing 28,371,400 acres, carrying out the avowed policy of the President to prevent the monopoly of our public lands and place a family on every 160 acres. It is estimated by conservative engineers that the reclamation act will bring into cultivation and occupancy a quarter million acres of land now desert and uninhabitable, to be fashioned into farms for our people; and this vast area will be brought into cultivation without entailing the loss of a single dollar to the National Treasury, as the land reclaimed is assessed and the owner must return to the Treasury the cost of reclamation.

Under this act the Government has constructed 1,881 miles of canals, 56 tunnels, and 611 miles of wagon roads into heretofore inaccessible regions. The expenditures in this work aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 per month. As a result of the operations of the Reclamation Service eight new towns have been established, 100 miles of branch rail-

Does not Color the Hair
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

roads have been constructed, and 14,000 people have already taken up their residence in the desert.

The work of the Pension Bureau has been brought up-to-date. The labor has increased, but the expense of administration during the last four years has decreased nearly \$760,000. The force has been reduced from 2,000 to 1,400, and yet the number of certificates issued during the last twelve months has been greater than any previous twelve months since the Bureau was established, nearly 400,000 having been issued during the past year.

It is within bounds to say that no previous sessions of Congress have displayed a more active or intelligent interest in the needs of the wage-earners than the past three sessions, nor has there heretofore in the same length of time been as much important and progressive legislation in the interests of this class of our fellow-citizens.

Interior Department. The work of the Department of the Interior has been prosecuted under the present Administration with intelligence and vigor. During the past year over 2 million acres of coal lands have been restored to the public domain. During the last five years fence unlawfully closing public lands have been removed from 3,519,533 acres, and steps are now being taken to remove such enclosures 3,750,000 other acres.

During the past five years \$516,561 have been collected for timber trespass upon public land, and other judgments have been collected on claims compromised, yielding \$540,681.

During the past five years 782 fraudulent land entries have been canceled, restoring to the public domain 1,259,840 acres. From July 1, 1902, to May, 1908, deeds for 160 acres each have been granted to 273,333 homestead settlers on the public domain, covering 44,053,280 acres.

Since July 1, 1906, 171,047 original homestead and desert-land entries have been made, embracing 28,371,400 acres, carrying out the avowed policy of the President to prevent the monopoly of our public lands and place a family on every 160 acres. It is estimated by conservative engineers that the reclamation act will bring into cultivation and occupancy a quarter million acres of land now desert and uninhabitable, to be fashioned into farms for our people; and this vast area will be brought into cultivation without entailing the loss of a single dollar to the National Treasury, as the land reclaimed is assessed and the owner must return to the Treasury the cost of reclamation.

Under this act the Government has constructed 1,881 miles of canals, 56 tunnels, and 611 miles of wagon roads into heretofore inaccessible regions. The expenditures in this work aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 per month. As a result of the operations of the Reclamation Service eight new towns have been established, 100 miles of branch rail-

roads have been constructed, and 14,000 people have already taken up their residence in the desert.

The best way to travel between the United States and South America is to go by way of Europe, crossing the Atlantic twice.

"In the year ending June 30, 1905 there entered the port of Rio de Janeiro steamers and sailing vessels, 1200 flying the flag of Austro-Hungary, 142 of Norway, 165 of Italy, 264 of Argentina, 249 of France, 657 of German, 1,785 of Great Britain, and only 2 steamers and 7 sailing vessels from the United States, 2 of which were in distress. Not one American steamship runs to a South American port beyond the Caribbean."

Secretary Root concludes: "This woeful deficiency in the means to carry on and enlarge our South American trade is but a part of the general decline and feebleness of the American merchant marine, which has reduced us from carrying over 90 per cent of our export trade in our own ships to the carriage of 9 per cent of that trade and dependence upon foreign shipowners for the carriage of 91 per cent."

This humiliating condition should stimulate the American people to renewed and determined effort to re-establish a merchant marine, until we are able to carry American mails and American merchandise under the American flag to every part of the world.

The work of reorganizing and promoting the efficiency of the Army has gone steadily forward until we have a military force not only sufficient to maintain peace within our own borders, but capable of resisting any possible force that could be sent against us. The establishment of a General Staff of the Army has made action by it more prompt and effective than ever before, and has served to give to the policy of improvement in the Army a prominent character.

The educational training of offi-

(Continued on Page Six.)

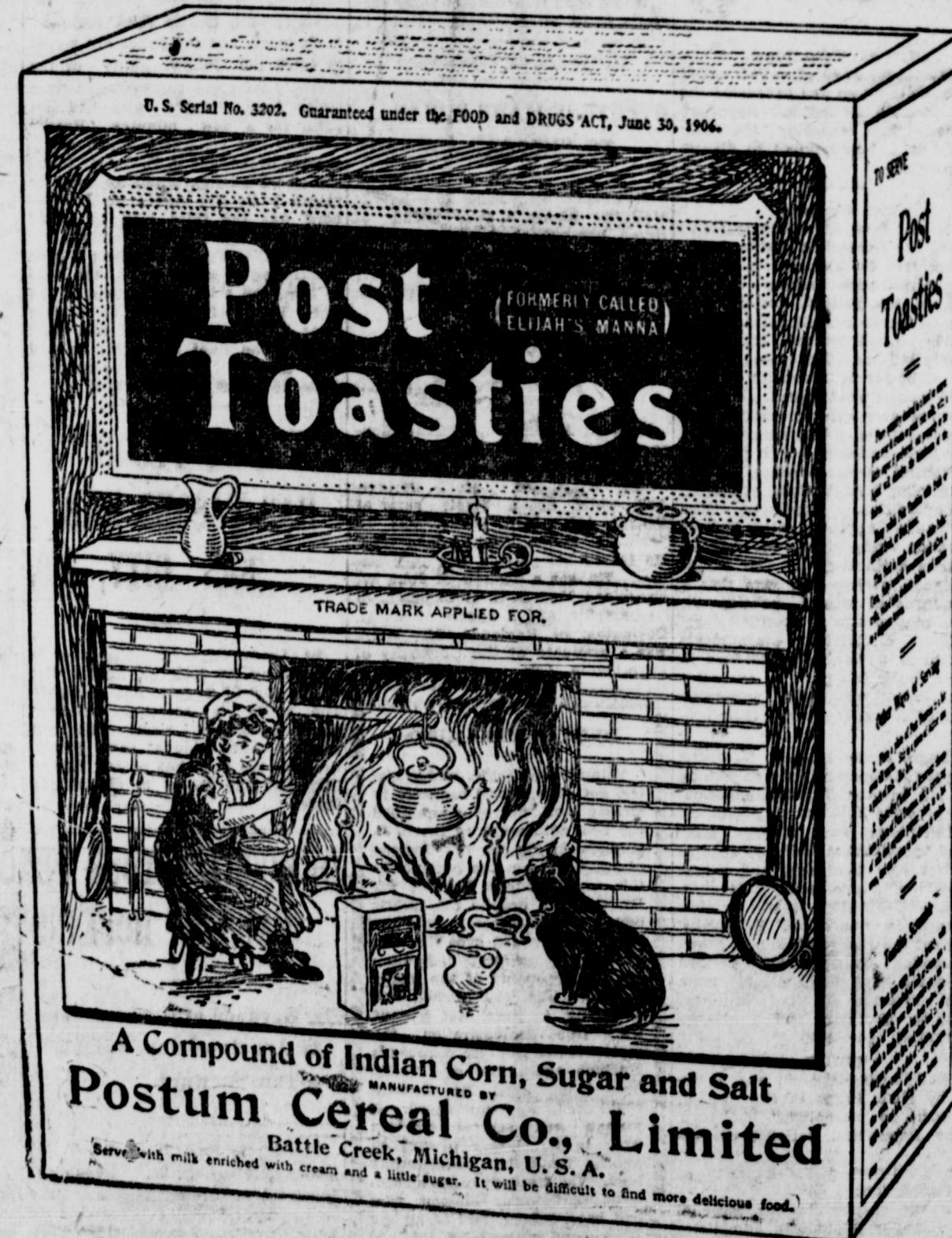
DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous liver pills, are sold by all druggists.

GASOLINE ENGINE

Bought By Mayfield Newspaper to Supply Power.

Gasoline engines likely will be used by the Mayfield newspaper plants in place of electricity, which has been cut off to them by the damage to the power plant from lightning. Mr. Clay G. Lemon was in the city making arrangements to buy an engine for the Messenger newspaper company and expects to resume publication by Thursday.

For Breakfast, Lunch or Dessert



The delicious, "toasty" flavor; the crisp, crackling flakes made of White Corn, without the touch of human hand, have sent 'way up in the hearts of the American people.

They are an inspiration to the poet; a delight to the epicure; a breakfast "starter" of appetizing allurements, and altogether the daintiest toasted flakes yet made from Corn!

"The Taste Lingers"

Packages two sizes, 10c and 15c

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Michigan, U. S. A.

E. GUTHRIE CO.

Our Great Move On! Move On! Sale

All Summer Goods Must Move Quickly



THE big policeman on the corner says, "Move On! Move On!" to all laggards and loiterers. We say, "Move On! Move On!" to all summer goods. We determined to convert everything in our stocks into cash. To do this we have cut the price so deeply that you can't help but buy. Everything must go—we don't stand for loiterers here. This is a RAPID-ACTION, TRIPLE-QUICK MOVE ON! He are the prices that will make the goods move out and the people move in. Join the moving procession for your share.



The Movement Begins Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 8:30 a. m.

Big Bargains for the Men

Women are not the only ones who will be interested in this sale. The men are offered savings which will make them always a customer at our Men's Department. All regular 4-ply Linen Collars that sell at 10c in this sale.	10c
Men's Hose in black and tan worth 15c for	10c
Men's Black Silk Lisle Hose, a 25c value for	15c
One big lot of Silver brand \$1.00 Shirts in this sale	69c
Men's Shirts made of good quality Madras, cut full, cuffs attached, all patterns, a Shirt some stores get a dollar for, our price	49c
Extra good quality Balbriggan Underwear, thin, soft finished, the garment	25c
Men's Ties, both bow and four-in-hand, the regular 50c quality	25c

Lowest Prices on Muslin Underwear

We have prepared for this sale by buying a large surplus stock of an Eastern Manufacturer, who sold to us at prices little over half the regular ones. There are too many items to enumerate. The following are samples of the values we offer in this department:	
Well made Muslin Corset Covers, trimmed in German Lace and Ribbon, a 35c value	25c
Extra good Corset Covers, made of good quality muslin, trimmed in lace and embroidery, regular 50c, sale price	39c
50 doz. Ladies' Drawers which are unusual values at 35c and 50c, will go in this sale at	25c
65c and 75c Drawers, fine quality and elaborately trimmed at	49c
All Gowns and Skirts will be sold at prices in proportion to the above. It will pay you to buy Muslin Underwear in this sale to last for two seasons. You won't have another opportunity to get such bargains.	

White Goods on the Move

Beautiful Dotted Swiss, very refined quality, worth 15c, sale price	12c
40 inch French Lawn, an airy, soft grade, regular price 15c, sale price	9c
40 inch English Nainsook, extra quality, a substantial value, for underwear, sold in the bolt or by the yard. 15c quality for 20c quality for	25c
15c quality for 20c quality for	25c quality for
12c	15c
Wide Persian Lawns, an unusually attractive and pleasing fabric for the summer waists and dresses. 15c qualities for 20c qualities for	19c
15c qualities for 20c qualities for	25c qualities for
12c	15c
Long Cloth, by the yard or by the bolt, for the fine underwear, a quality which insures perfect satisfaction. 25c grade for 25c grade for	19c
25c grade for	25c grade for
12c	19c
Imported India Linens, very sheer and soft grades, 25c kind for 20c kind for	15c
25c kind for	20c kind for
20c	15c
12c	12c

Move Into a New Shirt Waist

Lawn Waists trimmed in embroidery and lace insertion, others with yokes of lace and embroidery. Waists that sold for \$1.90 sale price	49c
Lawn and Blatiste Waists daintily trimmed in lace insertion, fine tucks and medallions; others with pretty fronts of all-over embroidery \$2.00 Waists for	98c
Lawn Waists, with yokes of lace, others trimmed with yokes of lace, embroidery medallions, etc. All Tailored Waists with collars and cuffs, in all white linen; \$2.00 and \$2.50 grades move	\$1.49
The most popular Waist of the season; the Ecco Net Waist, beautifully tailored, handsomely trimmed in bands and medallions. A waist of fascinating appearance, an unusual quality. Regular price \$3.50, sale price	\$4.98
\$1.25 White Linen Skirts, handsomely made of a quality of linen which will stand steady wear and always looks well, sale price	98c

Paducah's Greatest Dry Goods
Store's Greatest Sale.

Table Linens Sacrificed and Must Move On

We have been extremely fortunate in purchasing a large lot of Table Linens at a surprisingly low figure, which will be placed in this sale. Now is the time to lay in a large supply as the prices were never lower or the quality higher.	
Extra quality 54-inch Full Bleached Table Linen, exceptional values, regular price 35c. Move on sale price	24c
54-in. Full Bleached Table Linen, best quality, regular 40c, sale price	29c
60-in. Bleached Damask, beautiful patterns and quality, a regular 65c seller for	49c
All of our large line of 75c Linens will go in this sale at	49c
Best quality Turkey Red Table Linens, worth 60c for	49c
All Napkins will be reduced in this Move On Sale, but lack of space does not permit us to enumerate them. We trust that you will favor us with the opportunity of proving to you in person all the remarkable values we offer.	



Skirts Will Have to Move On

When this sale begins Wednesday morning, there will be 300 Skirts in the sale. In two hours' time we believe that there won't be one third of them left. They are the season's newest models, some have not been in the house more than two or three days. There are Voiles, Pana-mas, Batiste, Serges, Broadcloths and any other desired cloth. There's every desired color and size.

One-Third Off

In this sale any Skirt in the house goes at 1/3 off the regular price. A look at these garments will convince you that they are bargains not to be overlooked.

And Look at These—Watch 'em Move

One lot of beautiful quality Embroidery, worth 15c for	10c
35c Embroidery, the kind for fine underwear or for shirt waists, sale price	25c
200 bolts of German Valenciennes Laces, regularly 75c the bolt, Move On Price, the bolt	49c
Good heavy quality long White Silk Gloves, open wrist, regularly \$1.50, for	98c
12 Button Lisle Gloves, all colors, \$1.00 value, sale price	75c
16 Button Chamois Gloves, the best quality, the kind that will wash and look well always, regularly \$2.25, now	\$1.98
12 Button Chamois Gloves, same quality as above, worth \$2.00, for	\$1.69
The new Ascot Stock Collars in a wide range of styles and colors, regularly 25c, sale price	15c
Pure Silk Hose, in black, white, navy and golden brown, the quality that sells regularly at \$1.25, for	98c

Towels at Move On Prices

Here are Towel values that speak for themselves, but you must see the high quality to appreciate them.	
Good Bath Towels, 18x40 inches, worth 12 1/2c, Move On Sale Price	10c
A little better one that sells regularly at 15c, in the sale at	12c
44x20 Bath Towels, the kind that are needed this hot weather, worth 25c, for	21c
Good Huck Towels, worth 10c, for	8c
20x42 in. Huck Towels, worth 25c, for	20c
Better ones, worth 12 1/2c, for	10c
20x42 in. Huck Towels, worth 25c, for	20c
18x20 Pure Linen Towels, regularly 35c, for	25c
Good Crash or Toweling, worth 5c and 7 1/2c, for per yard	4c
Linen Crash, regular 8 1/2c and 10c, for	7 1/2c
We are exclusive distributors in Western Kentucky for the famous Chau-tauqua Turkish Bath Towels. During the sale we will be glad to demonstrate the excellent qualities of this towel.	

Wash Fabrics Have to Move

We are going to let the prices tell the story. Sheer French flowered organdie, worth 50c, now	30c
Beautiful Silk Mulls with dots and figures, regular 50c, now	39c
Silk Mulls in all colors and figures, worth 35c, for	24c
Regular 25c Silk Ginghams in this sale	19c
Chiffon Lisse in all desired colorings for the dainty summer dress, regular 25c value for	19c
Genuine Scotch Lawns, sheer, crisp and even weaves, shown in a wonderful collection of designs; all the new dots, spots, rings, stripes and floral designs, 15c ones	12 1/2c ones
12 1/2c	10c
10 pieces of the finest Dotted Swiss, neat embroidered dots of black on white and tan ground, some in the lot are slightly soiled, but the regular price is from 35c to 50c while the sale	6c
15c Ginghams, 10c Ginghams, 12 1/2c Ginghams	19c
12 1/2c	7 1/2c
7 1/2c	10c

Mail Orders Promptly and
Cheerfully Filled.

E. Guthrie Co.
322 - 324 B'WAY

The Paducah Sun

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.

THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

INCORPORATED.

F. M. FISHER, President

W. S. PAXTON, General Manager.

Entered at the postoffice at Paducah

Ky., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

THE DAILY SUN.

25¢ Starer, per week.....10

5¢ Mail, per month, in advance.....30

5¢ Mail, per year, in advance.....30.00

THE WEEKLY SUN.

50¢ per year, by mail, postage paid.....1.00

Address THE SUN, Paducah, Ky.,

Office, 115 South Third. Phone 555.

Payne & Young, Chicago and New

York, representatives.

THE SUN can be found at the follow-

ing places: D. Clements & Co.

Van Culin Bros.

Palmer House.

TYPGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL

PADUCAH, KY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

May—1908.

1	4640	16	.....4769
2	4497	18	.....4833
3	4501	19	.....4834
4	4518	20	.....4847
5	4545	21	.....4874
6	4552	22	.....4870
7	4585	23	.....4874
8	4614	25	.....4858
9	4635	26	.....4863
10	4650	27	.....4813
11	4668	28	.....4827
12	4704	29	.....4856
13	4745	30	.....4871
Total	122288		
Average for May, 1908	4725		
Average for May, 1907	3972		

Increase.....753

Personally appeared before me, this June 3, 1908, R. D. MacMillen, business manager of The Sun, who affirms that the above statement of the circulation of The Sun for the month of May, 1908, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

My commission expires January 20, 1912. PETER PURYEAR, Notary Public.

Daily Thought.

To fear or to worry is as sinful as to curse."

IMMIGRATION.

Immigration is a pet theme of certain calamity howlers, and yet the facts about immigration belie their every prediction of woe. Our institutions grow dear to them who napidly threatened by the influx of inferior nationalities, while in their own lives they often execute the responsibilities of republican citizenship in a way that does more to discredit our institutions than the influence of aspiring foreigners.

To such citizens it will be a surprise to know that immigrants and their descendants now greatly outnumber in the United States, the original population of the thirteen colonies, and their descendants. This proves that the perpetuity of the republic does not depend on the continued propagation of the native American element. It also proves that our institutions find their vitality in the cohesive power of fraternal and enlightened ideals, and if these ideals are kept pure, generations may come and go, and nationality may succeed nationality without our institutions deteriorating.

Out of our population of 70,000,000 today just 20,000,000 are the descendants of the inhabitants of the country at the time of the Revolution. The remaining 50,000,000 are immigrants or the descendants of immigrants, or the descendants of immigrants who were established, and after the social and political forces that gave birth to our institutions, had found concrete expression. Plainly if immigration ever was going to deteriorate our institutions, it has had ample opportunity in the past. The only reason they have survived is because these millions of immigrants have raised themselves to our standard instead of dragging us down to their level. Our ideals have the miraculous power of transforming rude, uncultured foreigners, into the aggressive, capable and high-toned American citizen of today.

AMERICAN WOMEN.

Foreign writers on the United States invariably note the aggressive place women hold in our national life. Almost uniformly they condemn her aggressiveness and count it an element of weakness for the nation. They say that a race to be strong must have the masculine largely predominant and point to the empire builders of the past as proof. Rome, Greece and even modern England being examples where the women were strictly subordinate.

Aggressive our women may be, but he is a most superficial observer who does not see that we are at the same time, excessively sentimental. Our women have something of the American man's push and creative capacity, yet she has not lost any of the real charm of womanliness, and as much as American men like women who can do things, who can bring things to pass, they none the less yield to, and admire the simple feminine. Watch the crowd in the moving picture show to see whether we are a sentimental race, for here, day after day and year in and year out,

only one kind of song is sung—the love song. The sex-note is as conspicuous in all our theatricals, and in our literature, "the six largest sellers" will usually be love stories.

Our foreign critics make a familiar mistake of vision, which thinks that American men have gone backward because American women have advanced. American men are as virile as any nationality, and our achievements in the face of this supposed handicap, prove that we have not suffered from the enlargement of woman's sphere. We are simply opening up a hitherto untouched vein of wealth in broadening our conception of woman's possibilities.

KY. DELEGATION

Continued from Page One:

THE VANISHING FLEETS

BY ROY NORTON

ILLUSTRATED BY A. WEIL

Copyright, 1901, by The Associated Sunday Newspapers.

(Continued from last issue.)

Taft's managers, and they have prepared to meet any move the Kentuckian may make with a proxy in his hand. It is said that in the convention, which assembled today, California will lose a vote by reason of the enforced absence of a delegate whose alternate cannot represent him.

Room for Wilson.

Gov. Augustus E. Wilson's boom for vice president is persistent among the Kentucky delegates. The pardon of Caleb Powers and Jim Howard are responsible for this burst of popularity. Some Republicans who know the Kentucky governor intimately, say that he is a sly old fox. They declare that in acting on the applications for the pardons within a few hours after the Democratic state convention had adjourned in Kentucky, thus escaping the wrath of the Kentucky Democracy and at the same time shooting out the pardons within a few days before the Republican national convention was held, he made a political stroke.

Gov. Wilson arrived this morning and all the delegates want to see and shake the hand of the man who pardoned Powers and Howard. A large number of the federal officeholders and men who contributed to the fund with which the prisoners fought their cases in the Kentucky courts are here and they think Gov. Wilson deserved the goods.

Kentucky Republicans of all persuasions say that if there is the slightest chance to put the governor in the running with Taft they will stand by him and make the fight of their lives. With Powers and Howard free men by Gov. Wilson's signature, the increased popularity of the governor among the party leaders in the state is very apparent here. Although Kentucky was the scene of perhaps the bitterest warfare between the Taft and anti-Taft forces, it is a fact that if Gov. Wilson's boom does not reach proportions to justify a fight, Kentucky will favor Vice President Fairbanks' nomination.

Even the most ardent men of the Kentucky delegation say Kentucky should stand by Fairbanks, although they fought the Indiana man for the presidential nomination. The Taft men join hands in saying the party in Kentucky should not forget Indiana's protection of Taylor and Finley, and the vice president's tour of the state for Wilson and the state ticket.

Fairbanks May Lose Out.

It appears that the race for vice president, which is really the big show now, is between Fairbanks and some New Yorker, either Corryton or Representative Sherman. There is a chance of the long Hoosier statesman going into private life. Dooliver's fight on the liquor interests has aroused an intense opposition to him, and it is believed he is out of the going. All Kentucky distillers know what the Kentucky distillers know what the effect of the Hepburn-Dooliver bill would have been on their business had the bill become a law. All personal liberty leagues are raising a row over Dooliver's candidacy for the vice presidency.

All yesterday the fight against Richard P. Ernst for national committee-man boiled up to spilling point and then simmered down again. Early Sunday Senator-elect W. O. Bradley, in his apartments in the Annex, had been visited by Kentucky postmasters and others, who assured him that they would use all their influence in their several districts to defeat the Covington man, E. T. Franks, collector at Owensboro, was assured that Delegates John P. Haswell and R. M. Jackson, of the Fourth district, were ready to vote for him for national committeeman, but he could not make up his mind that he wanted it. Postmaster Frank Fisher, of Paducah, loomed up as a candidate, and was said to have the support of Frank P. Hitchcock.

Then Collector Maurice Galvin, of Covington; W. J. Cochran, of Maysville; Congressman J. B. Bennett and others blew in, and at once they shifted the conflict from afar and all agreed that it was Postmaster Fisher, of Paducah, who was responsible for the fight.

Committee Assignment.

Caucuses were held last night and this morning, and it would appear that the following will be honored by the Kentucky delegation: Gov. Augustus E. Wilson, chairman of delegation; member resolution committee W. Marshall Bullitt, of Louisville; member credentials committee, W. D. Cochran, of Maysville; vice chairman of delegation, Morris B. Belknap, of Paducah.

Kentucky headquarters are at the Stratford hotel, where Gov. Wilson is staying. He early enrolled his name in the delegates' register, and Bradley, who wandered in last night, was asked to do the same. He declined, however, and wrote his name in the visitors' book.

And so the men of the sea passed down and back, while the people of London spent the time in trying to see the latest evidence of disaster.

took turns in crowding to the embankment, and then went to their homes. Business came to a halt, shops were unopened and desks were closed. In the government offices men moved helplessly, and in homes throughout the country families sat within doors gravely discussing the latest manifestation of power.

Nor was the public aware that in higher circles another cause for anxiety had been uncovered, which was nothing less than the disappearance of the prime minister. A king, a prime minister and the first lord of the admiralty taken at one time! It was sufficient to make others of prominence look at one another quenching when their turn might come and what the end would be. No one was safe in this great crisis, when thrones tottered on their settings and men were whisked away in the night when the most powerful vessels of war created by all the wisdom of science and ingenuity of invention might be dominated and handled like toys.

There was no ground for belief that any power other than the United States might have been the controlling spirit in this long series of untoward events, but from that nation came no word, only a silence more menacing than the thunder of distant guns, and more terrible and ominous than an open display of invincible arms. It took no great stretch of imagination to people the air with phalanx on phalanx of stern and implacable foemen bent on invasion when the time seemed ripe. A country which could flaunt the world was capable of anything, and it was not believable that she was acting without a purpose. But what means did she take? What would be her next move? How had she accomplished those victories already scored upon her tally sheet? Only one hope for partial explanation remained, and that was based upon the return to sanity of a maddened sailor who had come to them on a life raft from the unknown, as the only witness of a disaster, and the only living link.

And even while the anxious officials thought of him a group of surgeons and specialists were standing round a cot in a hospital watching this man breathe his last. Now that his importance had increased a hundredfold Death was intervening and sealing his lips. He passed away as silently as he had been found, his jumbled wits giving no new and tangible clew. Speechless he had been picked up on a life raft in mid ocean, and speechless he voyaged out into another world.

In great disasters by sea or land

where swift Death ravages, men cry aloud in their excitement and distress; but when a calamity threatens a nation and a king is involved, they seek to hide their emotions. Hence it was that in the palace men came hurriedly together without words to those around, and in whispers expressed their anxiety. It was recalled with alarm that the kaiser had left his alarm in an equally unceremonious manner, decoyed by a stranger, and entered into the night. Nor was his fate as uncertain or with more ground for question, because there he had been traced to a carriage which had driven away. The king of England had gone into his garden, and the guards at the gates swore he had not passed the portals, which they watched. And for their pains they were doubted and placed under temporary detention until the king should return to prove that they were not in a conspiracy against the state.

Perhaps the alarm would have been less keen were it not for the tale of the kaiser; but the cases were so parallel that the conclusion was instantly formed that England's monarch was probably in as great jeopardy as his fellow ruler who had now been gone for many days. The nobles looked at one another askance, and asked what times were these when no person might be so august as to be immune from seizure. Where was the limit to be reached? What could be expected next? Was there no possible protection even for the heads of government and society?

In the offices of the admiralty those of more or less prominence in the department held a conference and detailed men to take charge of the Dreadnought. There could be no attempt to rehabilitate her at that time, inasmuch as it would be impossible ever again to bring her into service without destroying a span of the bridge below; therefore no coroner's inquest could have convened with more solemnity than did those men who took charge of and boarded this great dead thing of the sea.

A derelict cast upon an open sandy beach offered more chance of salvage than the greatest vessel of the greatest navy of the world, nosed in the mud and practically walled in. And while she lay in this state of helplessness there was forming round English shores a formidable flotilla of other war vessels flying the British flag which had been summoned from all waters of the globe to protect the mother country from German invasion or if need arose gallantly to seek death beds in the sea in the attempt to fend off the American terror should it be directed against the island ruler of the waves.

As they advanced, captains of this

great navy arrived in London in response to urgent summons and hastened to the admiralty. One and all they were asked to pass expert opinion on the condition of the Dreadnought, and offer a solution of the methods used to bring her to that singular anchorage in the river; but like chaff drooping in the mist, they could formulate no tenable theory nor give any lucid explanation. They looked at each other in amazement, wagged their heads and admitted their inability. Plague would have left dead men at their posts, or battle would have left more serious scars than the cutting away of the fighting basis and wrecking of the stacks; but even then who would navigate her to home waters, and what could account for her presence in place where even a small sea-going craft could not go? If that nation in the west had a submarine of terrific speed and unknown power it might perhaps destroy a ship; but by what means could it force it under or over a bridge of solid masonry and steel?

Notice.

John Zeller, successor to Zeller & Shaffer, blacksmith and woodworker and horseshoer, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public at large for any work in his line. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN ZELLER.

215-217 Jefferson.

JOHN ZELLER.

215-217 Jefferson.

COUNCIL BOARDS
ARE TO CONSIDER
HIGH LICENSE

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS

In home talk

"Kidney trouble" is inflammation of the kidneys without albumen. "Bright's Disease" is inflammation of the kidneys with albumen.

In each case the real trouble is INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, hence a cure for one must be a cure for the other. There has been no cure for either.

But many kidney troubled people will get well!

True—because inflammation of the kidneys, unless severe commonly gets well at first. But if it does not yield early and the inflammation persists, the real trouble begins.

You can see why kidney disease has been incurable and why the deaths have risen to over 170 per day—up to the discovery of Fulton's Remedy Compound there was nothing known that would reduce inflammation of the kidney tissues.

The old kidney medicines were a misconception, irritating the inflammation to renewed efforts instead of alaying the inflammation, some of them being actually harmful. Result—physicians have abandoned them.

No matter whether you call it "kidney trouble," "Nephritis," or "Bright's Disease," if it has been hanging on a few months recovery can only be hoped for through this specific. It has a proven efficiency in nearly 87 per cent of all cases. It is the only thing known that controls inflammation in the kidneys, which is the real difficulty with kidney troubled people.

Literature mailed free.

JOHN J. FULTON CO., OAKLAND, CAL.

W. B. McPherson, Paducah, Ky., is our sole local agent. Ask for Bi-monthly Bulletin of late recoveries.

DISEASED BRAIN

FIRST MEETING

RELIEVED BY OPERATION OF
PADUCAH SURGEONS.Believed to Be Step Forward in Brain
Treatment—May Save Many
Unfortunate.

IN NEW CAPITOL IS IN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Meets in Frankfort Today With Large
Attendance—Governor Delivers
Welcome Address.

Physicians all over the country will be interested in the case of Dr. Hines, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hines, of Massac in the county, who was operated on for a brain disease by Drs. Q. L. Shelton, of Massac, H. P. Sights and C. L. Johnson, of Paducah, last Wednesday. Following an attack of typhoid fever the girl had grown worse from a brain affection until she became unresponsive to her surroundings and screamed at intervals with a force that meant death if not relieved. On consultation with the Paducah physicians it was decided that the skull was pressing on the brain causing the distressing symptoms, and an operation to relieve the pressure was decided upon. If this they were only partly guided by medical science as much of their undertaking was an experiment. Since the operation, the wonderful improvement in the patient convinces the doctors that a step forward in the treatment of brain diseases,

THE PADUCAH EVENING SUN

ROY L. CULLEY & CO.
415 to 417 BROADWAY
INCORPORATED
OUTFITTERS TO MEN AND BOYS

WE have more trouble buying our clothes than anybody in town, but the bother we have gone through saves you from any delay in selection. We know so thoroughly what you expect from a best shop that we don't purchase clothes below your level of style and quality. We ask what such suits are justly worth, and return money if you want it.

THE LOCAL NEWS

—Forms for real estate agents for sale at this office.

—“East Lynne” at Kozy theater Tuesday, June 16.

—Dr. Giffert, osteopath, 400½ Broadway. Phone 196.

—We can give you the finest carriages in the city for wedding, ball and theater calls. Our prices are lower than those charged for like service in any city in America. Our service is second to none, and the best in this city. Palmer Transfer Company.

—Mr. H. C. Hollins has left the city for a few months, and I have acquired an interest in his business and shall look after it for him. Any information with reference to any branch of it will receive prompt attention if you will call up The Sun office. Both phones 358. E. J. Paxton.

—If you want to see how Brunson's Lawn Grass Seed grow, look in L. W. Henneberger's show window, planted May 16th.

—Visit Page's short order restaurant, 123 South Second.

—For house numbers, door plates, brass stencils, brass and aluminum checks of all kinds, rubber type signs, markers. See The Diamond Stamp Works, 115 South Third. Phone 358.

—“East Lynne” at Kozy theater Tuesday, June 16.

—Cameras, Cameras, Cameras, and kodak supplies of all kinds at R. D. Clements & Co.

—To rid your chicken house of mites and lice, use Lee's nice killer M. J. Yopp Seed Co.

—City subscribers to The Daily Sun who wish the delivery of their papers stopped must notify our collectors or make the requests direct to The Sun office. No attention will be paid to such orders when given to carriers. Sun Publishing Co.

—Barter & Williams' new barber shop, 112 South Fifth street, back of Walker's drug store.

—At Kozy theater, “East Lynne,” Tuesday, June 16. The most popular emotions, drama ever staged. There are few people who have not seen this tragic and pathetic play at some time or other, at least once in their lives, and the others have heard of it. Now everyone can see this high class production at the Kozy theater for 5 cents.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the Mechanicsburg Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Bettie Denning, 312 Ashbrook avenue, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present. Wednesday evening at the church Mrs. Hulin will deliver an address. A cordial invitation to all.

—Just received a complete fine of Palmer's perfume and toilet water. Sleeth's drug store, 902 Broadway.

—The Rev. Cap Owen will give a lecture at the city hall Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. His subject

Fine Cigars
in a Fine Case

It is an old saying that “clothes do not make the man,” but when it comes to cigars, and the facilities for storing them and keeping them in condition, the reverse is true. You can take the best cigar in the world and, unless it is kept just moist enough, the bouquet is entirely lost.

We have just installed the finest and largest cigar case and humidor in West Kentucky. The growth of our cigar business and the immense stock which we carry made it necessary. More than ever, ours is

“The Cigar Store of Paducah.”

Gilbert's Drug Store
4th and Broadway
Phone No. 77.

Don't Tire Easily
when
Grape-Nuts
food is a regular part of your diet.
Made from Wheat and Barley which gives natural strength and a clear brain.
“There's a Reason”

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

Carney-Hale.

Miss Agnes Carney, of Mayfield, who is well known in Paducah, and Mr. Charles Hale, formerly of this city but now of Louisville, will be married Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock at the Baptist church in Mayfield by the Rev. Mr. Pettit. They will go to Louisville to live. Miss Carney is the oldest daughter of Mr. Stephen Carney and is a niece of Judge Lawrence Anderson. She has visited Mrs. L. A. Albritton, of this city, frequently. Mr. Hale is division manager for the Singer Sewing Machine company in Louisville.

Taylor-Blackburn.

Miss Audrey Taylor and Mr. Clifford Blackburn will be married this evening at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Ham, 313 North Sixth street, by the Rev. J. S. Sullivan, of the Broadway Methodist church. Miss Caroline Ham will be maid of honor and Mr. Boss Bell best man. Following the ceremony a reception will be given at the Palmer House.

Flag Day Party.

Miss Lettie Smith and Mrs. Carson Bennett entertained their classes of the primary department of Broadway Methodist church Monday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at Miss Smith's home, 531 North Seventh street. The party celebrated Flag Day and a patriotic program was carried out. The house was decorated with cut flowers and potted plants with red, white and blue bunting. Rustic seats and a real cherry tree were on the lawn, where the children were served with ices and cakes. Mrs. Bennett read a selection, “Our American Flag,” and a pretty duet was sung by Misses Mary and Anna Smith, followed by “The Story of the Flag” by Miss Lucy Moore. Miss Lucyette Soule sang effectively “Hall to Old Glory” and Miss Mary Byrd played a medley of national airs as a piano solo. A recitation, “The Flag of Betsy Ross,” was given with spirit by Miss Ruth Johnson, and the program was closed by the classes singing “America.” Small flags were given to each guest as souvenirs. The invitations had been souvenir post cards showing the guest.

Surprise Party.

Little Miss Hazel Jones, 1005 South Seventh street, gave a delightful surprise party last night to Miss Elizabeth Augustus, of 1009 South Seventh street. The lawn was prettily decorated with Japanese lanterns and the young people had an enjoyable evening with games and other happy diversions. Ices and cakes were served as refreshments.

Delightful River Trip.

A coterie of society girls, known as the “Sewing Bee,” will take the round trip up the Tennessee river with some of their young men friends, leaving Wednesday evening on the handsome steamer Clyde of the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company. The girls will take loads of sewing materials with them and a most delightful trip is anticipated. The scenery along the river at this time of the year is beautiful.

Mrs. R. Coleman, of 1625 Jefferson street, will chaperone the party, which will include Misses Blanche Hills, Belle Cave, Ethel Brooks, Lillie Mae Winstead, Max Owen, Reilla Coleman and Fannie Coleman, Messrs. David Koger, John Brooks, H. C. Foss, Fred Wade, Hank Dewey, Frank Boone, Walter Iverson and Wallace Weil. The party will return next week.

Mr. Richard Scott and Company.

On Saturday evening Mr. Richard Scott, assisted by Mrs. David Flournoy and some of Paducah's best musical talent, will give an entertainment at Wallace park Casino for the benefit of the Church Furnishing society of the First Christian church.

Mr. Scott and Mrs. Flournoy will be seen in an original sketch and the program will have solos, instrumental and vocal, with other pleasing numbers. It is the first local talent entertainment of the season at the park and a large crowd doubtless will be present.

Shiloh Party.

Mrs. John J. Dorian and eighteen members of her school will leave Wednesday evening on the steamer Clyde for the round trip up the Tennessee river.

The destination of the party is the Shiloh battlefield, which they will study from an historical viewpoint. They will return next week on the steamer. In the party will be, besides Mrs. Dorian, Misses Marceline Budde, Margaret Lydon, Jessie Gourdeux, Averye Gourdeux, Elizabeth Robinson, Nellie Grogan, Emma Cremens, Mary Dorian, and Mesdames B. B. Bradley, Katie Weltlauf, Luu Bright, Kate Grogan and Messrs. Pat Edward Grogan, Conway Dorian, Charles Dorian, Will Iseman, Fowler Post and Radford Campbell.

Evergreen Grove.

Mrs. Pete Duperrieu, of 1117 North Twelfth street, will entertain Evergreen Grove, of the Woodmen Circle, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at her home.

Mr. C. G. Nuckles left today on a business trip to Kuttawa and Eddyville.

Capt. Wm. L. Reed, U. S. A., arrived in the city this morning from Cairo and went to Princeton.

Mrs. B. F. Page is ill at her home, 1030 Trimble street.

Mrs. M. B. Nelson, of Cincinnati, is visiting friends in the city.

Attorneys Charles K. Wheeler and

W. A. Berry went to Benton this morning to attend the session of court.

Marshal William McCullom, of Kuttawa, went to Benton this morning to attend court.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Walker, of South Sixth street, are the parents of a fine eleven pound boy, born last night.

Mrs. J. D. Hancock has returned to her home at Nashville after a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Spence, of 926 South Fourth street.

Miss Nell Hook, of Hardinsburg, Ky., arrived today to visit Mrs. Jake Straub, of 1014 Harrison street.

The Misses Lake and Birthe Heater, of Smithland, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. S. L. Davis, of 905 North Seventh street.

Miss Virginia Newell left this afternoon for Paris, Tenn., to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. T. J. Newell. Miss Newell will return in September to resume her music class, which is practically full now.

Miss Eunice Robertson accompanied Miss Newell to Paris for a visit.

Mr. Vernon Merritt, local manager for E. J. O'Brien & company, of Louisville, buyers for the French government in the tobacco markets, has returned from Clarksville, Tenn., where he went on business.

Mrs. Frank Lucas will return today from a visit in Mayfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Martin have returned to their home in Greenville, after visiting Mrs. Pat O'Brien, of Tenth and Jefferson streets.

Mr. Frank Cheek will leave tomorrow for Hot Springs, Ark., where he has secured a position for the summer.

Miss Retta Hatfield, of Seventh and Monroe streets, is visiting in Princeton.

Miss Lizzie Singleton, of Eighth and Madison streets, has gone to Chicago to take a summer course in Chicago University.

To dwell with Him who gave.

Another little darling babe is sheltered in the grave.

God needed one more angel child Amidst His shining band.

And so He bent with a loving smile And clasped your darling's hand.

A FRIEND.

NEWS OF COURTS

Police Court.

Will Smith, alias Hawk, and Will Ware, colored, were dismissed this morning in police court on a charge of petit larceny. The defense proved that the junk had been given to the negroes by a foreman, and in his remarks Judge Cross said he could not

see why a foreman should take the authority to give his employers' property away. The rope was known as junk and was not worth \$20.

Other cases on the docket were: Petit larceny—Willis Dunlap, colored, continued until June 17; Flora

Wills, colored, left open. Concealed weapon—D. E. Doran, \$25 and costs.

In Bankruptcy.

Judge E. W. Bagby, referee in bankruptcy, sent a certificate of review to Louisville today for a hearing before Judge Walter Evans. The review is in the case of the Paducah Furniture company by the trustee.

John Rock seeks to review the action of the referee in disallowing his claim as trustee for extra services. His claim amounts to \$700. The case will be heard in several days.

Obituary.

Died, on the night of June 12, 1908, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Harris. May God comfort their sorrowing hearts, especially the mother, who now feels her loss is irreparable. May He help her to become reconciled and by and bye look with glad eyes to other shores, where her baby is waiting for her, not with the pitiful pain-racked body her loving eyes last gazed upon, but in all the beauty and health which was the pride of her fond heart.

Another little lamb has gone To dwell with Him who gave.

Another little darling babe is sheltered in the grave.

God needed one more angel child Amidst His shining band.

And so He bent with a loving smile And clasped your darling's hand.

A FRIEND.

MANLY MEN WANTED.

Chaplain Ferris at Camp Lincoln announces the “Sissy Boys.”

Springfield, Ill., June 16.—Chaplain Ferris of Alton, denounced “sissy boys” in his sermon at Camp Lincoln today. He said that they were not needed in the National Guard.

“What I love,” said the chaplain, “is a manly man and a womanly woman. I hope there are no mixtures in the Sixth regiment. What we need in time of war is men.”

Colonel Champion, of Rock Island paid his first visit to Camp Lincoln as commander of the Sixth regiment, when the Sixth infantry arrived to day.

Mrs. H. T. Hessig, of 605 South Eighth street, left last night for a two weeks' stay at French Lick Springs, Ind. Then Mrs. Hessig will go to Dayton, O., on a visit to Dr. Hessig's aunt, Mrs. Mary Cellarius, who will accompany her on a trip to Niagara Falls.

Ben Tinsley, of Caruthersville, Mo., was the guest of Patrolman Aaron Hurley yesterday. Mr. Hurley and Mr. Tinsley were schoolmates, and were reared together at Newbern, Tenn. They have not seen each other for 23 years, and when on a business trip to Cairo, Mr. Tinsley came to Paducah to locate his old friend. Mr. Tinsley has been county court clerk at Caruthersville for six years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Yopp and Mrs. Akin left yesterday for Dyersburg, Ky., to visit.

Miss Fannie Hunter, of Riverside hospital, has gone to Owensboro on her two weeks' vacation.

Miss Ora Hargrove, of Riverside hospital, has returned from Bardwell, where she spent two weeks with friends while on her vacation.

Mrs. Harry Johnston, of 404 South Sixth street, will return this evening from Central City and Owensboro, where she has been on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sherrill left today for Omens, Mich., to spend the summer.

AGREEMENT IN PHILIPPINES.

Insular Commission and Assembly Get Together on Appropriations.

Manila, June 1.—After many extended and apparently hopeless conferences the insular commission and the Philippine assembly have finally arrived at an agreement upon the general appropriation bill, which, it is believed, both the commission and assembly will ratify. The compromise measure appropriates 16,800,000 pesos, the assembly making a concession of nearly 1,500,000 pesos. The appropriations agreed upon in the bill are practically the same on the actual expenditures last year.

The commission declined to assent to the reduction in salaries and the consolidation of some of the bureaus, as proposed by the assembly.

The personnel of the various bureaus and departments remains unchanged.

COL. “ACE” MATTHEWS DEAD.

Illinois Politician Passes Away at Home in Pittsfield.

Pittsfield, Ill., June 16.—Col. A. C. Matthews, a well known politician and once a candidate for Lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket, died at his home in this city.

Col. Matthews was commander of the Illinois department of the Grand Army of the Republic during 1907.

“East Lynne” at Kozy theater

Tuesday, June 16.

It's not the shape, it's

the color that makes the

styles this year. The

narrow four-in-hand still

leads, but brilliant hues

are new and startling

factors. We have the

latest and brightest.

Have you seen the

new belts?

Just received from our

New York buyer the</

Exclusive
Silk Sale

Rudy & Sons
119-225 BROADWAY

Exclusive
Silk Sale

An Annual Event---June Silk Clearance Sale

**Sale
Begins
9 o'clock**

Wednesday and Thursday

June 17 and June 18

**Sale
Lasts
Two Days**

WEDNESDAY, June 17th, we inaugurate our Annual June Silk Clearance Sale. Our silk sales are looked forward to as an event by the buying public of Paducah and its vicinity, and this year you will find better and more choice silks than we have ever put forward. Embracing our entire line of silks, which includes **Rajahs, both plain and all colors; **Taffetas**, plain and fancy; **Fancy Foulards**, **Messaline Satins**, **Black Taffetas**, **Silk Grenadines**, all the most choice quality and immense assortment of patterns, priced regardless of cost for these two days.**

Each year at this time we take this method of cleaning up our silk stock, giving two days alone to silks at prices which generally clean them up in one day. Of course, at these prices they mean **CASH** and, owing to the crowds that attend our silk sale, we are unable to take telephone orders.

Whether you need a silk dress now or not, you can afford to buy at these prices and hold for future use, and you can't afford to miss this **GREAT SILK BUYING OPPORTUNITY.**

Sale begins at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Be one of the first in order to obtain the choice of the entire selection.

\$1.00 Black Taffetas 69c

Five pieces guaranteed Black Taffeta Silk, 36 and 32 inch, regular \$1.00 value, at **69c**

59c Foulards and Silks 39c

15 pieces Colored Foulards, brown, black, blue and green, 39c
polka dot patterns, regular price 59c, choice **39c**

\$1.00 and 85c Values 49c

All colored Messaline Satins, \$1 to 59c value; all colored Fancy Taffetas, 85c value; Fancy Colored Foulards, 85c value **49c**

25 Waist patterns of Fancy Silk, in colors and stripes, five yard lengths, originally sold at \$5.00 to \$8.00, we offer at **Half Price**

All silk remnant lengths one yard to three, four and five in all colors; silk remnants from our entire spring selling of silks, we offer these **Half Price**

\$1.40 to \$1.00 Values 69c

Blue, brown, white, navy plain Rajah Silk, 85c value; Fancy Taffetas, all colors, sold at \$1.40 to \$1, and all Plain Taffetas, 85c value, specially priced at **69c**

\$1.50 and \$1.00 Values 79c

Fancy Rajah Silks, former price \$1.25; solid color Rajah, regular price \$1; Fancy Taffetas, regular price \$1.50 to \$1.00 value **79c**

\$1.40 Values 98c

Fancy Messaline Foulard in plain or stripe patterns, for dressy party gowns, \$1.40 value **98c**

Rudy & Sons

Silk Sale

Rudy & Sons

BURROWS' SPEECH

(Continued from Page two.)

cers of the army after graduation gives to our officers a higher training in military science and practical needs of actual war than the officers of any other army. By the division of the Artillery Corps into the Field and Coast Artillery the Army has been separated into two branches—the mobile army and that part needed for the maintenance of the coast defences. Work upon the coast defense has proceeded both upon the mainland and in the dependencies upon a well-devised scheme for their completion. The time is near at hand when we can rest secure that both our mainland coast and our dependencies will be proof against the sudden capture of any seaport in which the nation's flag is flying.

Most important progress has been made in the development of the National Militia as an aid to the Regular Army of the United States. By well-directed legislation and by the activity of the proper bureaus of the war department, for the first time in history of the country adequate steps are being taken to bring about an approximation of armament, equipment, and discipline of the Militia to those of the Regular Army. The importance of this development for national defense can not be overestimated.

The Medical Department has rendered most valuable service in stamping out yellow fever, without which it would have been impossible to construct the Panama Canal. The Army has aided the stricken people of San Francisco, saving them from starvation and death due to the earthquake and fire with which that city was visited.

Insular Work.

Another and most remarkable instance of the efficiency of the Army has been the work done by it during the year of its stay in Cuba as a force for the maintenance of the tranquillization of that island. Not a single report of any abuse by officer or man has reached the Department during the entire time.

The management of our outlying possessions under Republican administration has been attended with remarkable success. Under American occupation and control the commerce of the Island of Porto Rico, which in the most prosperous days of Spanish rule aggregated but 22 million dollars, was, in 1907, 56 millions. The production of sugar has advanced from 100,000 tons to 204,000 tons, valued at 15 million dollars.

When we took possession of the Island there was but one school building owned by the Government. Now there are over 80, built and under construction, and the number of

pupils in the public schools in 70,000. Peace and order prevail throughout the Island, and a representative is accorded to United States.

In the Philippine Islands the people have been given a legislative body, the full power of conducting their own municipal and provincial governments, the establishment of their own tariff system, the direction of the postal service, and indeed greater rights and powers than those possessed by any other people subject to our sovereignty. A sound and reliable currency system has been established, schools so enlarged that the number of primary schools now aggregate between 3,000 and 4,000, with a total enrollment in March last of 479,978. Post-offices have been established throughout the archipelago, a free delivery service in the city of Manila, practically 10,000 miles of telegraph and cable lines are in operation, and several hundred miles of new railway are under construction or contract; while less than 10 per cent of the Government employees and municipal officers are Americans, and of the police and constabulary force 98 per cent are Filipinos.

"Peace prevails" throughout the Islands today in a greater degree than ever in the history of the Islands, either under Spanish or American rule, and the agriculture is now free from the fear of predation bands. Under the policy already stated, inaugurated by the instructions of President McKinley to Secretary Root, in reference to the establishment of a temporary government in the Philippines, a community consisting of 7,000,000 people, inhabiting 300 different islands, many of whom were in open rebellion against the Government of the United States for four years, with all the disturbances following from robber and predatory bands, which broke out from time to time, due to local causes, has been brought to a state of profound peace and tranquillity in which the people as a whole are loyally supporting the Government in the maintenance of order."

The resignation of President Palma of the Republic of Cuba and the failure of the Cuban Congress to elect a successor left that island without a government at a time when great disorder prevailed, and the President deemed it his duty to establish a provisional government, restore order, administer law and justice, but coupled with the an-

nouncement that this action was preliminary to the reestablishment of an orderly government on the Island. The threatened insurrections were averted, peace and good order restored, and the development of production, transportation, and commerce resumed. Public order has been perfectly kept, and at no time for a century has the Island been so free from marauding bands as under American provisional administration. Local and national elections are to be held and the government again turned over to the Cuban people.

Our Navy has been strengthened until today we hold a second place among the naval powers in the world, and our fleet of battle ships receives triumphantly around the globe, receiving the friendly salutations of the nations, conveying peace and good will to all the people.

The Department of Justice has prosecuted its work with fidelity and diligence, seeking to prevent violations of Federal law and to mete out

meritorious punishment to the guilty.

Its most important work during the past four years has been to defend the soundness of the positions taken by it relating to prosecutions under the Sherman Anti-trust Law and the Interstate Commerce Law, by carrying proceedings thus inaugurated through the various courts and to a final determination by the Supreme Court of the United States that the constitutionality of these acts might be adjudicated and settled.

The effort of the National Government to invoke that provision of the Federal Constitution which empowers Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States presented problems of greatest perplexity, the solution of which has been attended with no little difficulty.

The Tariff.

The Tariff Commission, in its last

annual report for 1907, says: "It means much for the present and more for the future that the principles of this law have gained greatly in general understanding and acceptance. By railway managers almost without exception the amended law has been accepted in good faith, and they exhibit for the most part a sincere and earnest disposition to conform their methods to its requirements. To a gratifying extent there has been readjustment of rates correction of abuses by the carriers themselves. Methods and usages of one sort and another which operated to individual advantage have been changed, and it is not too much to say that there is now a freedom from forbidden discriminations which is actual and general to a degree never before approached."

The Commission further says: "It is in this general and marked improvement in transportation conditions that the Commission observed its special gratification. The amended law, with its enforceable remedies, the wider recognition of its fundamental justice, the quickened sense of public obligation on the part of railroad managers, the clearer perception of shippers of all classes that any individual advantage is morally, as well as legally, indefensible, and the augmented influence of the Commission resulting from its offensive practices of every sort and signally promote the purposes for which the law was enacted. This results in the voluntary adjustment by the parties, without resort to the Commission, of a vast number of compromises, which otherwise would ripen into complaint and litigation, while in numerous instances a settlement is effected through correspondence of personal interviews between the shipper and carrier directly concerned."

(Continued on page seven.)

S.S.S. CURES SKIN DISEASES

When the blood is pure and healthy, the skin will be soft, smooth, and free from all blemishes and eruptions; but when some acid humor takes root in the circulation, its presence is quickly manifested by some form of skin disease. The skin receives its necessary nourishment and strength from the blood. When, however, this vital fluid becomes a humor-laden stream, it can no longer preserve the healthy, natural appearance of the skin, but by its acid, impure nature continually irritates and inflames the delicate tissues and fibres and keeps the cuticle in a diseased and disfigured condition. External applications cannot reach the blood, and therefore are beneficial only for their ability to reduce inflammation, and assist in keeping the parts clean. To cure any skin trouble the blood must be purified of the humors that are causing the trouble. S. S. S. drives out the humors from the blood so that the skin, instead of being irritated and diseased, is nourished by a healthy, cooling stream. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation and removes every particle of impure matter, all acids and humors, and restores the blood to its normal, pure condition, thereby curing every form of skin disease or affection. Book on skin diseases and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Hay's Hair Health

Never Fails to RESTORE GRAY HAIR to its NATURAL COLOR

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes Dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. **Is not a dye.** FREE cake of HARFINA SOAP with each bottle and this ad. for 50c. at the following druggists:

W. B. MCPHERSON.

WALLACE PARK CASINO
Presents All This Week and Next
THE HUTTON-BAILEY STOCK COMPANY
The Largest and Best Popular Priced Company On the Road
TONIGHT'S BILL:

10c

"Flower of the Ranch"

20c

Doors open 7:30; Curtain rises 8:30. Performance every night regardless of weather. Take Broadway Cars.

Do You Digest What You Eat?

It is one thing to eat and quite another to digest the food. Many people can't do the latter and suffer for years from indigestion without really knowing what is the matter with them. They just know that their "stomach is out of order."

But the most important thing, after all, is to know what is the matter, for it is easy enough to know what to do. If the advice of thousands of people is convincing to you then we say take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is a safe, strong, reliable medicine. Its name indicates, it is for just that very ailment, and that it cures is proven by files of voluntary cases. You can get a sample of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin by going to your nearest druggist and buying a 50 cent or \$1 bottle. Take it and you will be well; better still, results are guaranteed.

Dr. George C. Rankin, formerly of Monmouth, Ill., and now residing at Washington, D. C., where he holds a high position with the U. S. Public Health Service, has this to say of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin: "I found it an invaluable tonic and an aid to impaired stomach and digestive organs. It is safe, reliable and non-irritating. He adds that he finds it promotes health and happiness and recommends that it be in every household."

It is true, no better family laxative than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Its gentle and effective action and pleasant taste recommends it especially for weak stomachs, children, and old people. It is equally valuable for the most robust who become constipated or suffer from indigestion, sour stomach, biliousness, flatulencies, etc. Results are guaranteed. It is a reliable laxative and even a 50 cent bottle will help many members of a family to better health.

FREE TEST Those wishing to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin before buying it can have a free sample bottle sent to their home by addressing the company. This offer is to prove that the product is safe and reliable. Those who have never taken it, send for it. If you have any symptoms of stomach, liver or bowel disease, consult your doctor. It is equally valuable for children, women and invalids. Results are guaranteed. **THE PUBLIC VERDICT:** "No Laxative So Good and Sure as DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSEN." This product bears the guarantee of the manufacturer, D. C. PEPSIN SYRUP CO., 167 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill.

BURROWS' SPEECH

(Continued From Page Six.)

road still indulge in rebates or take other measures to give special privileges to a favored shipper. If so, they will be detected sooner or later and adequately punished, but among the great mass of railroad officials there is an honest and firm effort to cooperate with the Commission in the observance of the law.

"The law has also commanded the respect and obedience of the shipper. From all the letters which can be secured, I believe we are justified in saying that this great and vexing question is in process of ultimate and just settlement, and that under wise, patient action the problem will finally be solved."

"With malice toward none, and charity for all," proceeding within constitutional lines, the desired end will soon be attained to the benefit of the carrier and shipper alike.

The Republican party stands for a revision and readjustment of our customs laws as changed industrial conditions at home and abroad may have made necessary, keeping steadily in view the cardinal principles of protection to American industries and American labor. As evidence of its good faith in this regard, the national House of Representatives, clothed under the Constitution with exclusive jurisdiction to "originate all bills" for raising revenue, on the 29th of April just past, by formal resolution, authorized and directed its Committee on Ways and Means the organ of the House having jurisdiction of the question, "to sit during the recess of Congress and to gather such information, through governmental agents, and otherwise, as it may see fit; looking toward the preparation of bill for the revision of the tariff."

Supplementing this action on the part of the House of Representatives, and cooperating with it, the Senate, in the exercise of its constitutional prerogative to "propose or concur with amendments as on other bills," on the 16th of May passed the following resolution:

Resolved. That the Committee on Finance are authorized, in connection with investigations hereto fore ordered by the senate, with the view of promptly securing the information necessary for an intelligent revision of the customs laws of the United States, to call to their assistance experts in the Executive Departments and to employ such other assistants as they shall require; and they are especially directed to report what further legislation is necessary to secure equitable treatment for the agricultural and other products of the United States in foreign countries, and they shall also, in the consideration of change of rates, secure proof of the relative cost of production in this and in principal competing foreign countries of the various articles affected by the tariff upon which changes in rates of duty are desirable."

These public declarations by Congress, upon the eve of the election, give the most solemn assurance possible that the work will be speedily undertaken and pressed to early consummation.

In this connection it can be safely predicted that whatever revision of readjustment of the Republican Party, it will give just and adequate

protection to American industries and American labor and defend the American market against the unjust and unequal aggression from whatever quarter they may come.

Finances.

Our recent financial disturbance challenged the soundness of our monetary condition and brought to the fore the question of our banking and currency system, the consideration of which became and continues to be a subject of pressing and commanding importance. In the midst of unusual prosperity, with 6,693 banks under direct supervision and control of the National Government, with a paid-up capital of over 900 millions, a surging and undivided profits of 750 millions, and an outstanding circulation of \$30 millions, secured by United States bonds, every dollar of which was worth its face in gold; with an unprecedented holding of coin in the Treasury of the United States, yet sudden paralysis seized the banks, national and State, and they were either reluctant or unable to respond to the ordinary and legitimate demands of trade.

Consternation prevailed, confidence shaken, and nothing but the prompt and heroic action of the Secretary of the Treasury averted a widespread and serious catastrophe. President Roosevelt well said, in commanding the Secretary of the Treasury:

"I congratulate you upon the admirable way in which you have handled the present crisis. I congratulate also those conservative and substantial business men who, in this crisis, have acted with such wisdom and public spirit. By their action they did invaluable service in checking the panic which, beginning as a matter of speculation, was threatening to destroy the confidence and credit necessary to the conduct of legitimate business."

"Secondly, there is a necessity every autumn for moving the crops without delay from the south and west to the seaboard that they may be in hand for export and consumption as wanted. In the summer months funds accumulate at the centers, but the renewal of business in August and September gives employment for large sums and leave little or nothing for forwarding the crops in October and November."

"The problem is to find a way of increasing the currency for moving the crops and diminishing it at once when that work is done."

Secretary Windom, in 1890, reiterated the warning:

"In my judgment the gravest defect in our present financial system is its lack of elasticity."

"The demand for money in this country is so irregular that an amount of circulation which will be ample during two months of the year will frequently prove so deficient during the other two months as to cause stringency and commercial disaster. Such stringency may occur without any speculative manipulations of money; though, unfortunately, it is often intensified by such manipulations."

"The crops of the country have

reached proportions so immense that their movement to market, in August and September, annually causes a dangerous absorption of money.

For that reason it is of especial importance that the people inhabiting the islands and shores of the Caribbean

shall maintain independent, peaceful and prosperous governments.

The policy of the United States to aid them in maintaining such governments has been prosecuted with special success during the last four years.

The frugal disorder and bloodshed which had marked the annals of San Domingo for many years have been ended by an agreement with the United States taking the form of a treaty entered into with the approval of the senate, under which

the simple appointment of an American agent to collect Dominican customs revenues, and apply the sur-

plus toward the payment of the Dominican debts, without landing a soldier or firing a gun, complete peace has been maintained for four years past, the commerce and industry of the island have revived, the revenues

have doubled, and the nominal indebtedness of over \$40,000,000

associations are already forming to avail themselves of the benefits of this act.

It is doubtful if the provisions of this act will ever be invoked, as the ability to supply \$50,000,000 additional currency whenever needed will of itself have a tendency to make its issuance unnecessary.

The recent panic called the attention of congress to the necessity of further legislation, and a measure has been passed providing for an emergency currency of \$500,000,000 to be issued under certain conditions and limitations, an authorization it is believed, which will prevent the recurrence of any such disaster as befell the country last fall.

The secretary of the treasury has already taken the necessary steps to give effect to this legislation, and banking

associations are already forming to avail themselves of the benefits of this act.

It is doubtful if the provisions of this act will ever be invoked, as the ability to supply \$50,000,000 additional currency whenever needed will of itself have a tendency to make its issuance unnecessary.

In the meantime, however, the

Republican party is not indifferent to the necessity of a further and comprehensive revision of our monetary and banking system, and to that end the congress just closed authorized the creation of a monetary commission, composed of 18 members of the two houses of congress, clothed with power to inquire into and report to congress at the earliest date practicable what changes are necessary or desirable in the monetary system of the United States or in the laws relating to banking and currency, and for this purpose they are authorized to sit during the sessions or recesses of congress, at such times and places as they may deem desirable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summons and compel the attendance of witnesses, experts and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the purpose for which said commission was created, and to make such investigations and examinations, in this or other countries, of the subjects committed to their charge as they shall deem necessary.

This commission has already organized and entered upon its labors and will diligently prosecute its duties with the hope of formulating a monetary system that will meet every legitimate business need and promote the prosperity of all of our people.

State Department.

But, in the broader field of the

world's drama, where the nations are

actors, our country has taken a conspicuously commanding part.

Having become a world power, our influence is world-wide and always ex-

erted in the interest of peace and the

betterment of mankind.

When the dispute between Germany and

France regarding the right of control

in Morocco threatened to involve

all Europe in war, the active

influence of the United States, both

directly and through its representa-

tive at the conference at Algeciras,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

Mr. Will J. Gilbert, the druggist,

endorsees and recommends Zemo and

says that he believes Zemo to be an

honest medicine and will do all that

is claimed for it.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

was a potent factor in bringing about

a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United

States in the Pan-American confer-

ence at Rio de Janeiro in August,

FOUR PEOPLE PASS THE 100,000 MARK MANY OTHERS SO CLOSE TO IT THAT THESE ARE ANXIOUS DAYS AT THE TOP

Are You Going to Win the \$20
in Gold—If Not, Why Not?
Are You Making the Effort
the Special Deserves—Helps
at the Finish You Know.

A.W. STEWMAN LEADS DISTRICTS

Closely Followed By Misses Mern Nichols, Laura Street and Ella Hill and Messrs. Joseph Desberger and Chas. Denker—Great Bunch of High Scores.

\$20 in Gold This Week.

No furniture this week, no watches, just a nice little picture of the great American eagle or the Goddess of Liberty on gold—just a wee bit of a \$20 gold piece. No indecision as to whether you want a bed room set, desk or a chair—only a little trip to The Sun office next Monday morning for \$20 in gold. Twenty dollars for one week's work, you to make your own office hours you to be your own boss, you to spend both your time and the money just as you want to. All we require is results—you do the rest. Here's an opportunity for some one to earn a little vacation money or for some one who may be out of employment to win a few of the necessities of life. You can win it—are you going to? The secret of success is work.

Standing at the Close of Balloting
Monday at 6:00 p. m.

DISTRICT 1.

Miss Ella Hill 100,695
Joe Desberger 96,835
Miss Elsie Hodge 75,921
James Wood 53,783
Marian Noble 45,679
Mrs. Ella Rose 63,222
Myrt Ratcliffe 39,219
Mrs. Ida Ashby 22,271
Miss Nellie Schwab 18,308
J. L. Dunn 15,447
Miss Thelma Ryburn 10,974
Mrs. T. L. Roeder 7,687
Jas. Hoeffich 7,516
Fred McCreary 7,305
Miss Blanche Anderson 4,664
Miss Carrie Ham 4,500
Geo. C. Bauer 3,468
Mrs. Harry Garrett 3,445
Miss Minnie Thixton 2,715
Athol Robertson 2,437
Miss Pearl Griffin 2,263
Miss Catherine Thomas 2,242
P. B. Fowler 14,092
Maurice McTyre 1,815
L. P. Gore 1,477
Miss Geraldine Gibson 675
Miss Mary Bondurant 639
Miss Jennie Caesar 637
Miss Ruby Canada 595
Harry Lukens 585
A. A. Balsley 561
Leon R. Gleaves 560
Geo. Watts 500

DISTRICT 2.

Miss Mern Nichols 101,677
A. W. Stewman 102,604
Chas. Denker 94,263
Mrs. E. E. Buck 22,382
Miss Dora Martin 29,530
Jesse Vollandingham 48,895
Mrs. John Keithley 15,296
Miss Kate Nunnemacher 28,141
James Murray 10,535
Miss Maude Russell 21,269
Miss Lizzie Edrington 9,510
Ruby Cohen 8,475
Miss Mamie Baynham 8,486
H. G. Johnston 20,309
Miss Lizzie Vaughan 10,463
E. L. Wilson 7,294
Miss Jenette Douglas 6,208
Miss Ethel Seaman 6,669
Lee Walston 3,257
Miss Murrell Smedley 2,904
Thomas Potter 2,565
C. G. Kelly 2,240
Leo Haag 1,841
A. C. Mitchell 1,840
Jeff J. Read 1,601
Miss Bettie Speck 13,594
John Bryant 1,145
Miss Corinne Winstead 1,025
James Rickman 1,005
Geo. A. Bondurant 720
Henry Bailey 598
C. E. Miller 576
H. J. Shelton 565
Miss Alma Adams 560
Joseph Arts 555
Mrs. G. E. Brookshire 555

DISTRICT 3.

Miss Laura Street, Kevil Ky. 101,153
Arthur Switzer, Paducah R. F. D. 86,366
Miss Carrie Chiles Metropolis, Ill. 76,774
J. H. Dugger, Paducah R. F. D. 77,666
Miss Vera Dodson, LaCenter Ky. 75,257
Miss Mabel Mayers, Brookport 60,236

ouncement and will continue till July 4, at 9 p. m., at which time a committee of well-known and trustworthy citizens will be chosen to determine who are entitled to the prizes.

Districts.

The territory covered by The Sun has been divided for the purposes of this contest into three districts, as follows:

District 1 comprises all of the city of Paducah north of Broadway, including the north side of Broadway. District 2 comprises all of the city of Paducah south of Broadway, including the south side of Broadway. District 3 comprises all of the territory served by The Sun outside the limits of the city of Paducah.

More Than \$2,000 in Prizes.

Following is a description of the magnificent list of prizes offered for the winners in this contest together with the arrangement governing their distribution.

The candidate securing the highest number of votes, regardless of district, will be given The First Grand Prize, a \$700 double building lot in Gregory Heights, Paducah's prettiest suburb.

The candidate securing the second highest number of votes, regardless of district, will be given The Second Grand Prize, a \$400 two-carat, blue-white diamond, on display at Wolf's jewelry store, 327 Broadway.

After the judges of the finish of the contest have awarded the Grand Prizes, the names of the two winners will be stricken from the list of contestants and the nine district prizes will be awarded as follows:

The three persons who lead their respective districts will be awarded a \$300 piano, on display at W. T. Miller & Bros., 520 Broadway, a \$150 suit of furniture, displayed at Garner Bros., 207-213 South Third, a \$100 buggy and harness, displayed at Powell-Rogers, 129-131 North Third. The above three prizes will be given to the three district leaders in the order of the number of votes received.

Four people now have more than a hundred thousand votes, and the contest is just half over. When it started the wildest estimates placed the top figures of the contest at far less than that. But this is no ordinary little contest. More than two score of very active contestants are fighting daily for a standing. Their votes are not all cast. The figures in the paper represent just what they wish to have voted and no more. So you never can tell who is ahead in reality by the way the figures show the matter up in the score column. But the figures printed are strong enough to give an inkling of the way things will stand at the finish. If your friend is not where you think he or she ought to be get busy and put them in the right place.

Mr. A. W. Stewman is now in the lead of all the districts (but his lead is so slight as not to indicate anything of the real strength of those at the top. Miss Mern Nichols, of the same district, occupies the second place of honor, with Miss Laura Street, of district 3 in third place and Miss Ella Hill, whose has been for some days leading the race, now has the fourth position. Mr. Joe Desberger, of district 1 is fifth, and Mr. Chas. Denker, of district 2, is sixth, having made the greatest advance of the day.

Twenty Dollars in Gold.
Everybody is out after the special prize for the week, the precious \$20 gold piece. It isn't so big a prize as the specials that have been offered before and have been won, but it is cash and that means a whole lot. Get the cash and you can invest it any way you please and there is no one to dictate how you shall spend it unless you happen to have a husband or a wife to attend to those sordid money matters for you.

At any rate the prize is bigger than the special that will be offered next week and the week after, so it will pay you to sit right down with that list of your friends and either call them up over the phone or get on their trail and make them come across at once with those subscriptions they promised you several weeks ago. Tell them the truth that the subscriptions will do you a heap sight more good now than they will at any time later.

The Limit's Off.
Remember that the limit of voting is off now and anyone can cast any number of votes that he or she may be disposed to have appear opposite his or her name in the score column. That does not mean that it is time to go on a vote jag and give your hand away to the enemy. It means that there is no restriction from this office. The contest man has a number of reserve votes belonging to various candidates and has as yet received no instructions as to how to cast them. He is communicating with contestants as rapidly as possible in regard to the matter. Call him up if he has not called you and tell him how many votes you wish to have placed to your credit from the reserve you have on deposit, or tell him to send you the votes and you will send them in as you see fit.

Who Are Eligible?
Any white person, man or woman, of good character, residing in the territory covered by The Sun may become a candidate for the honors and the prizes in The Paducah Sun's Greatest Popularity Contest.

Duration—Awards.
The contest starts with today's an-

will not be accepted as counting for votes.

No employee of The Sun or member of an employee's family will be allowed to enter this contest.

The Sun is the final arbiter in all questions that may arise in connection with the contest. Candidates by entering agree to these published conditions.

Voting Limit.
Until June 13 no candidate will be allowed to cast more than 10,000 certified votes in any one day.

Address all communications to The Sun, Contest Department.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is the one that children like so well to take as it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. It acts gently yet freely on the bowels and thereby it drives the cold out of the system. It is sold by all druggists.

RIVER STAGES.

River	Stages	W. 2	W. 3	W. 4	W. 5
Cairo	35.1	0.2	fall		
Chattanooga	5.3	0.0	st'd		
Cincinnati	10.6	1.4	fall		
Evansville	10.4	1.0	fall		
Florence	2.8	0.0	st'd		
Johnsonville	6.0	0.4	fall		
Louisville	4.6	0.3	fall		
Mt. Carmel	4.5	0.2	fall		
Nashville	8.9	0.2	fall		
Pittsburg	6.1	0.1	fall		
St. Louis	33.2	0.8	rise		
Mt. Vernon	11.4	1.3	fall		
Paducah	20.7	0.3	fall		

River gauge this morning at 7 o'clock 20.7, a fall of 0.3 since yesterday morning.

The Dick Fowler got away on time this morning for Cairo with a big trip of freight and passengers. She will return tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

The John S. Hopkins arrived from Evansville this morning on time with a fair trip of freight and passengers. She returned to Evansville at noon today.

The Joe Fowler will be the Evansville packet tomorrow morning.

The Royal made her regular trip from Golconda to Paducah and return today with a good trip of freight and passengers each way.

The George Cowling made two trips from Metropolis here today, doing a good business on each trip.

The Peters Lee had a big trip of freight when she passed down last night. She arrived at 10 o'clock and got away at 1 o'clock.

The Clyde had a fair trip of lumber and tobacco when she arrived from the Tennessee yesterday. She went on to Brookport to unload and returned last night and is taking on freight preparing to leave for the Tennessee tomorrow night at 6 o'clock.

Kodol is the best known preparation that is offered to the people today for dyspepsia or indigestion or any stomach trouble. Kodol digests all foods. It is pleasant to take. It is sold here by all druggists.

BASEBALL NEWS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	30	20	.600
Cleveland	29	22	.569
St. Louis	29	23	.558
Detroit	26	24	.520
Philadelphia	24	26	.480
New York	23	26	.469
Boston	24	30	.444
Washington	18	39	.366

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Score	R	H	E
Columbus	1	9	0
Minneapolis	0	5	6
Batteries—Rogers and James; Wilson and Block.			
Score	R	H	E
St. Paul	7	14	4
Toledo	2	7	2
Batteries—Gehring and Meyers; Asher and Wakefield.			
Score	R	H	E
Indianapolis	3	9	2
Kansas City	2	9	2
Batteries—Slagle and Livingston; Egan and Sullivan.			

TENTH STREET

ORDERED IMPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL.

Question of Who is to Pay for the Improvement to Be Settled in Courts.

Two ordinances repealing ordinances providing for the improvement of Tenth street with improved material and for granite sidewalk with combined curb and gutter was voted down by the council last night by 11 nays on each ordinance. Councilman Cornelison was absent. The question of repairing Tenth street was talked over thoroughly and finally Member Lackey put the motion that the board of public works be instructed to procure bids for the improvement of Tenth street with granite sidewalk with combined curb and gutter and improved material for the street between Broadway and Kentucky avenue.

The Paducah Home Telephone company asked that a franchise be put on sale like the one to be put on sale for the East Tennessee Telephone company. The communication was received and filed.

The ordinance prohibiting the use of cisterns and wells for drinking purposes was defeated on its second passage by the vote of 7 nays and 4 yeas.

The contract for the paving of Broadway and Jefferson streets between Ninth and Eleventh streets was let to the Southern Bituminous company for \$25,210 by a vote of 6 to 5. Bowers, Duvall, Foreman, Ford, Lackey and Young were, Lindsey, Kreutzer, Mayer, Van Meter and Wilson nay.

Saloon license were granted to N. J. Jones for 109 North Fourth street and Robert Stith for 125 Broadway.

An ordinance providing for the fine and jail sentence for those found guilty of disorderly conduct was given first and second passage. The ordinance provides for a fine of from 1 cent to \$100 and a jail sentence of from five to fifty days, or both.

For some of our high class toilet luxuries for a delightful bath, such as

Parma Wood Violet Sea

Salt, Sack Sea Salt, Violet

Toilet Ammonia, Talcum

Powder, Toilet Water, etc.

Telephone Us

No. 756